SENATE BILL No. 1785

## **Introduced by Senator Hayden**

February 18, 1998

An act to amend Sections 1815, 1816, 1834, 1840, 1845, 1846, 1847, and 2080 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 31108, 31752, and 32001 of, and to add Sections 32002 and 32003 to, the Food and Agricultural Code, and to amend Sections 597 and 597t of the Penal Code, relating to stray animals.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1785, as introduced, Hayden. Stray animals: duties of pounds and shelters.

Existing law specifies the rights and duties of persons who find lost property of another or who, either voluntarily or involuntarily, are the depositaries of the property of another. Existing law provides that involuntary depositaries are entitled to no reward for the thing deposited; however, finders are entitled to reasonable compensation for saving and taking care of the property. Existing law requires finders of lost property that has a value in excess of \$100 to turn the property over to the police or sheriff and file an affidavit if the owner is unknown or the property is unclaimed within a reasonable time, and specifies procedures to be followed by the police or sheriff regarding the further disposition of the property.

This bill would (1) provide that (a) a public or private entity that holds a stray, live animal shall be deemed an involuntary depositary; and (b) all depositaries and finders of live animals have a duty to provide them with food and shelter, and to treat them kindly and failure to do so may

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subject the depositary or finder to civil and criminal penalties, as specified; (2) exclude depositaries of live animals from the provision that involuntary depositaries are entitled to no consideration; and (3) specify that the provisions regarding the delivery of lost property to the police or sheriff and the further disposition by them shall not apply to live animals.

Existing law provides that no dog or cat impounded by a public pound or specified shelter shall be killed before 72 hours have elapsed from the time of impounding.

This bill would expand this minimum impound time to 5 business days and would require that the animal be released to a nonprofit animal rescue or adoption organization in specified circumstances.

Existing law requires public pounds and specified shelters to provide owners and finders of lost animals with specified services to restore the lost animals to their owners. Existing law specifies that these requirements are not mandatory duties and do not create a cause of action against public entities or employees.

This bill would declare that the duty to provide these services is a mandatory duty and creates a cause of action against public entities or employees. The bill would require public pounds and specified agencies to provide impounded animals with, food, shelter, exercise, and veterinary care, and to treat them kindly, and would specify that these duties are mandatory and any entity or employee that fails these duties may be subject to civil and criminal penalties, as specified. The bill would also require these pounds and shelters to keep specified records regarding impounded animals.

Because this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime and impose new duties on local officials, it would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1815 of the Civil Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 1815. An involuntary deposit is made:
- 4 <del>1.</del>
- 5 (a) By the accidental leaving or placing of personal 6 property in the possession of any person, without 7 negligence on the part of its owner; or,
- $8 \frac{2}{2}$
- 9 (b) In cases of fire, shipwreck, inundation, 10 insurrection, riot, or like extraordinary emergencies, by 11 the owner of personal property committing it, out of 12 necessity, to the care of any person.
- 13 (c) By the delivery to, or pick-up by, and the holding 14 of, a stray live animal by any public or private entity.
- 15 SEC. 2. Section 1816 of the Civil Code is amended to 16 read:
- 17 1816. The person *or public or private entity* with 18 whom a thing is deposited in the manner described in the 19 last section 1815 is bound to take charge of it, if
- 19 last section Section 1815 is bound to take charge of it, if 20 able to do so.
- SEC. 3. Section 1834 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 23 1834. A depositary of living animals-must shall provide
- 24 them with suitable food and shelter, and treat them
- 25 kindly. Any depositary that fails to perform these duties
- 26 may, in addition to any other liability or penalty
- 27 permitted by law, be liable for civil damages, including,

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but not limited to, damages for the loss of a companion animal, and may also be subject to criminal prosecution for cruelty to animals as provided in Section 597 of the Penal Code.

5 SEC. 4. Section 1840 of the Civil Code is amended to 6 read:

## [1840.] Section Eighteen Hundred and Forty. The

1840. Except as provided in Section 1834, the liability of a depositary for negligence cannot may not exceed the amount which he the depositary is informed by the depositor, or has reason to suppose, that the thing deposited to be is worth.

SEC. 5. Section 1845 of the Civil Code is amended to 14 read:

involuntary deposit 1845. An is gratuitous, the 16 depositary being entitled to no reward. However, this section does not apply to the involuntary deposit of any live animal.

SEC. 6. Section 1846 of the Civil Code is amended to 19 20 read:

1846. (a) A gratuitous depositary must use, at least, slight care for the preservation of the thing deposited.

- (b) A gratuitous depositary of a living animal shall 24 provide the animal with suitable food and shelter and 25 treat it kindly and, if the animal has any identification, make reasonable attempts to notify the owner of the animal's location.
- (c) If the gratuitous depositary of a living animal is a 29 public pound, shelter operated by a society for the 30 prevention of cruelty to animals, or humane shelter, the 31 depositary shall, in addition to the duties set forth in 32 subdivision (b), comply with all other requirements of the Food and Agricultural Coderegarding 34 impounding of live animals. Any of these entities that fails 35 to perform the duties specified in this subdivision may, in 36 addition to any other liability or penalty permitted by 37 law, be liable for civil damages, including, but not limited 38 to, damages for the loss of a companion animal, and may also be subject to criminal prosecution for cruelty to 40 animals as provided in Section 597 of the Penal Code.

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1 SEC. 7. Section 1847 of the Civil Code is amended to 2 read:

1847. The duties of a gratuitous depositary cease:

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(a) Upon his restoring restoration by the depositary of the thing deposited to its owner; or,

- (b) Upon his giving reasonable notice given by the depositary to the owner to remove it, and the owner 10 failing to do so within a reasonable time. But an involuntary depositary, under Subdivision 2 subdivision 12 (b) of Section 1815, eannot may not give—such notice until 13 the emergency—which that gave rise to the deposit is past. 14 This subdivision shall not apply to a public pound, a shelter operated by a society for the prevention of cruelty 16 to animals, or a humane shelter.
- 17 SEC. 8. Section 2080 of the Civil Code is amended to 18 read:
- 2080. (a) Any person who finds a thing lost is not 20 bound to take charge of it, but unless the person is otherwise required to do so by contract or law, and if-he 22 the person does—so take charge of it he or she is thenceforward a depositary for the owner, with the rights and obligations of a depositary for hire. Any person-who 25 or any public or private entity that finds and takes possession of any money, goods, things in action, or other personal property, or saves any domestic animal from 28 harm, neglect, drowning, or starvation, shall, within a reasonable time, inform the owner, if known, and make 30 restitution without compensation, except a reasonable charge for saving and taking care of the property. The 32 finder of a live domestic animal shall provide for kind treatment of the animal as provided in Section 1846.
- (b) Except as provided in this section, the provisions 34 35 of this article shall not apply to any person who finds a live 36 domestic animal.
- SEC. 9. Section 31108 of the Food and Agricultural 37 38 Code is amended to read:
- 39 31108. (a) No dog—which that is impounded pursuant to this division shall be killed before 72 hours five business

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days have elapsed from the time of the taking up of the dog.

- (b) Any dog that is impounded pursuant to this division shall, upon expiration of the holding period described in subdivision (a), be released without cost to 6 a nonprofit animal rescue or adoption organization if requested by the organization prior to the expiration of that holding period.
- 9 SEC. 10. Section 31752 of the Food and Agricultural 10 Code is amended to read:
- 31752. (a) No stray cat—which that has 12 impounded by a public pound, society for the prevention 13 of cruelty to animals shelter, or humane shelter shall be 14 killed before 72 hours five business days have elapsed 15 from the time of the capture of the stray cat.
- (b) Any stray cat that has been impounded pursuant 17 to subdivision (a) shall, upon expiration of the holding 18 period described in that subdivision, be released without 19 cost to a nonprofit animal rescue or adoption organization 20 if requested by the organization prior to the expiration of that holding period.
- (c) This section shall not apply to cats—which that are 23 severely injured or seriously ill, or to newborn cats unable to feed themselves.
- SEC. 11. Section 32001 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read: 26
- 32001. All public pounds, society shelters operated by 28 societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals—shelters, and humane shelters, that contract with animal control agencies, shall provide the owners of lost animals and those who find lost animals with all of the following:
  - (a) Ability to list the animals they have lost or found on "Lost and Found" lists maintained by the pound or shelter.
- (b) Referrals to animals listed that may be the animals 36 the owners or finders have lost or found.
  - (c) The telephone numbers and addresses of other pounds and shelters in the same vicinity.
- 39 (d) Advice as to means of publishing and disseminating information regarding lost animals.

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(e) The telephone numbers addresses of and volunteer groups—which that may be of assistance in locating lost animals.

Notwithstanding Section 9, a violation of this section is not a misdemeanor. — Furthermore, However the duty imposed by this section is-not a mandatory duty for purposes of Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code, and—no a cause of action for damages is created by this section against a public entity or employee or against any other person.

- SEC. 12. Section 32002 is added to the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:
- 32002. (a) All public pounds, shelters operated by 14 societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and shelters. that contract with 15 humane animal agencies, shall treat the animals in their care kindly and shall provide them with all of the following:
  - (1) Adequate amounts of food appropriate to the age, species, and particular health needs of the animal.
  - (2) Adequate amounts of clear water, ventilation, and exercise.
  - (3) Housing appropriate to the size and safety needs of the animal and protection from increment weather and extreme heat and cold.
  - (4) Protection from accidents and injuries caused by people, other animals, or inadequate housing or treatment.
    - (5) Veterinary care as needed.

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- (b) The duties imposed by this section are mandatory 30 duties for purposes of Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code and any 32 of the entities subject to this section, or their employees, that fail to perform these duties may, in addition to any 34 other liability or penalty permitted by law, be liable for civil damages, including, but not limited to, damages for 36 the loss of a companion animal, and may also be subject to criminal prosecution for cruelty to animals as provided in Section 597 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 13. Section 32003 is added to the Food and 39 Agricultural Code, to read:

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1 32003. All public pounds, shelters operated by societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and humane shelters, that contract with animal agencies, shall keep accurate records on each animal taken up, medically treated, or impounded. The records shall include all of the following information:

- (a) The date the animal was taken up, medically treated, or impounded.
- 9 (b) The names of the personnel who took up, 10 medically treated, or impounded the animal.
- (c) A description of any medical treatment provided 12 to the animal.
  - (d) The disposition of the animal.

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- SEC. 14. Section 597 of the Penal Code is amended to 15 read:
- 597. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c) of this 17 section or Section 599c, every person, including, but not 18 limited to, every employee of a public pound, shelter 19 operated by a society for the prevention of cruelty to 20 animals, or humane shelter, who maliciously 21 intentionally maims, mutilates, tortures, or wounds a 22 living animal, or maliciously and intentionally kills an 23 animal, guilty of an offense is punishable 24 imprisonment in the state prison, or by a fine of not more 25 than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or by both the imprisonment, 26 fine and or, alternatively, 27 imprisonment in the a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a) or 30 31 (c), every person who overdrives, overloads, drives when overloaded, overworks, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance, drink, or shelter, cruelly beats, 34 mutilates, or cruelly kills any animal, or causes or procures any animal to be so overdriven, overloaded, driven when 35 36 overloaded, overworked, tortured, tormented, deprived of necessary sustenance, drink, shelter, or to be cruelly 37 beaten, mutilated, or cruelly killed; and whoever, having the charge or custody of any animal, either as owner or otherwise, subjects any animal to needless suffering, or

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inflicts unnecessary cruelty upon the animal, or in any manner abuses any animal, or fails to provide the animal with proper food, drink, or shelter or protection from the weather, or who drives, rides, or otherwise uses the 5 animal when unfit for labor, is, for every-such offense one of those offenses, guilty of a crime punishable as a misdemeanor or as a felony or alternatively punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony and by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

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- (c) Every person who maliciously and intentionally maims, mutilates, or tortures any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, or fish as described in subdivision (d), is guilty of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment, 16 or, alternatively, by imprisonment in—the a county jail for not more than one year, by a fine of not more than twenty 18 thousand dollars (\$20,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment.
  - (d) Subdivision (c) applies to any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, or fish—which that is a creature described as follows:
- (1) Endangered species or threatened species 24 described in Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code.
  - (2) Fully protected birds described in Section 3511 of the Fish and Game Code.
  - (3) Fully protected mammals described in Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 4700) of Part 3 of Division 4 of the Fish and Game Code.
- 31 (4) Fully protected reptiles and amphibians described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 5050) of Division 32 5 of the Fish and Game Code.
- 34 (5) Fully protected fish as described in Section 5515 of 35 the Fish and Game Code.
- 36 This subdivision does not supersede or affect any provisions of law relating to taking of the described 37 species, including, but not limited to, Section 12008 of the Fish and Game Code.

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(e) For the purposes of subdivision (c), each act of malicious and intentional maiming, mutilating, torturing a separate specimen of a creature described in subdivision (d) is a separate offense. If any person is charged with a violation of subdivision (c), proceedings shall be subject to Section 12157 of the Fish and Game Code.

(f) Upon the conviction of a person charged with a violation of this section by causing or permitting an act of cruelty, as defined in Section 599b, all animals lawfully seized and impounded with respect to the violation by a peace officer, officer of a humane society, or officer of a pound or animal regulation department of a public agency shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited and shall thereupon be awarded to the impounding officer for 16 proper disposition. A person convicted of a violation of this section by causing or permitting an act of cruelty, as defined in Section 599b, shall be liable to the impounding officer for all costs of impoundment from the time of seizure to the time of proper disposition.

Mandatory seizure or impoundment shall not apply to animals in properly conducted scientific experiments or investigations performed under the authority of the faculty of a regularly incorporated medical college or university of this state.

SEC. 15. Section 597t of the Penal Code is amended to read:

597t. Every person—who keeps, public pound, public shelter keeping an animal confined in an enclosed area shall provide it with an adequate exercise area. If the animal is restricted by a leash, rope, or chain, the leash, rope, or chain shall be affixed in such a manner that it will prevent the animal from becoming entangled or injured and permit the animal's access to adequate shelter, food, and water. Violation of this section constitutes misdemeanor.

This section shall not apply to an animal—which that is 37 in transit, in a vehicle, or in the immediate control of a 38 39 person.

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1 SEC. 16. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the 10 California Constitution.

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However. notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by 14 the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 16 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 18 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

21 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 22 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act 23 takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.